



Ogmore and Garw
Urban District Council.



REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH

For the Year, 1945



Ogmore and Garw
Urban District Council.

R E P O R T

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH

For the Year, 1945

190939

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

NAME.	QUALIFICATIONS.	OFFICE.	WHOLE OR PART TIME.	Contributions to Salary	
				Under P.H. Acts	By Exchq. Grants
W. A. Murphy ...	M.B., B.Ch., N.U.I., D.P.H. (Camb.).	Med. Officer of Health & Med. Supt. Isolation Hosp.	Whole Time	x	x
Amy L. Jagger	M.D., B.Ch., D.P.H., Wales; M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond.	Asst. M.O., Ante-natal Clinics ...	Part Time		
Sybil Morgan ...	B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. M.D. (Lond.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), F.C.O.G.	M.O., Birth Control Clinic Consultant Obstetrician ...	Part Time		x
J Rees ...	Sanitary Inspector's Cert.; Meat Inspector's Cert.	Senior Sanitary Inspector ...	Whole Time	x	
O. L. Thomas ...	Sanitary Inspector's Cert., Meat Inspector's Cert.	Sanitary Inspector ...	Whole Time	x	
Miss M. M. Davies	General Trained and Certificated Hospital Nurse. Fever Training.	Matron, Isolation Hospital	Whole Time	x	
Miss E. A. Thomas	General Trained and Certificated Hospital Nurse. C.M.B. Certificate.	Health Visitor ...	Whole Time		x
Miss L. M. Thomas	General Trained and Certificated Hospital Nurse. C.M.B. Certificate.	Health Visitor ...	Whole Time		x
Miss M. Isaac ...	General Trained and Certificated Hospital Nurse. C.M.B. Cert., H.V. Cert. C.S.M.M.B. B.P.A.	Health Visitor ...	Whole time		x
Miss A. Poelde	...	Ultra Violet Ray Therapist	Part Time		
Miss E. M. Bishop	...	Welfare Officer ...	Whole Time		x
Mrs. M. Lewis ...	...	Clerk ...	Whole time		

OGMORE AND GARW URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1945

This Report was commenced by the late Dr. W. A. Murphy, and the Registrar General's Vital Statistics subsequently added.

RICHARD PIERCE,
Chairman to the Council.

July, 1946

1.—Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area—Acres	...	...	...	...	17,984
Estimated population, 1945	...	...	...	...	23,560
Number of inhabited houses, 1945 (estimated)	...	...	...	...	5,440
Rateable value—Before de-rating	...	...	...	...	£93,642
„ „ After de-rating	...	...	...	...	£72,597
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	£266

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The majority of the male population are engaged in the coal-mining industry. In common with other areas in the South Wales Coalfield a number of applications were made to the responsible authorities for certification under the Silicosis and Pneumoconioses Order : during 1945, 224 such applications were made : of these, 99 applicants were certified as unfit for underground work in the mines, 1 application was withdrawn and 124 applications were disallowed.

During the course of the year the number of persons employed at the Royal Ordnance Factory, Bridgend, was gradually reduced so that by the end of 1945 there was a considerable number of persons, both male and female, unemployed in the area. A number of these were married women who are not likely to re-enter industry and since efforts are being made to establish a Trading Estate at the former Royal Ordnance Factory, it is possible that some of the unemployed persons may be absorbed in the new factories. It is probable however that the labour to be employed in these factories will be mainly females under 18 years and there will remain a number of males and of females over 18 years, for whom alternative employment will have to be found.

2.—EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF 1945.

			Total	M.	F.		
Live	Legitimate	...	440	229	211	Birth-rate	19.4
Births	Illegitimate	...	18	14	4		
						Rate per 1,000	
Stillbirths	...	...	17	9	8	total births	37
Deaths	...	...	276	159	117	Death-rate	11.7
						Rate per 1,000 total births	
Deaths from	Puerperal sepsis	...	0			—	
puerperal causes	Other puerperal causes	...	0			—	
	Total	...	0			—	

Death-rate of infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	44
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	45
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	45
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	Nil

„	„	Whooping-cough (all ages)	...	...	Nil
„	„	Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	Nil
„	„	Cerebro-spinal Fever (all ages)	...	...	Nil

II.—General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

There were no additions to the number of clinics and infant welfare centres in the area. The attendances of mothers and children at the clinics and infant welfare centres provided, continue to be satisfactory. The facilities provided by the Council for ultra-violet light therapy, for operative treatment of enlarged tonsils and adenoids, and for orthopaedic, dental and refraction treatment continue to be well availed of and much appreciated.

The three war-time nurseries established in the area at Evanstown, Pontycymmer & Ogmores Vale were closed during the year, consequent on the release of married women from employment and the return of evacuated families to their home areas.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

125 patients, amongst whom 1 death occurred, were admitted to Blackmill Isolation Hospital during 1945: the death was due to pneumonia. The hospital will cease to be an affiliated training school for fever nurses after May, 1947, owing to the impossibility of compliance with the amended Regulations of the General Nursing Council for England and Wales, which amongst other items, require a minimum daily average of 50 occupied beds which is obviously impossible to comply with in an isolation hospital with a maximum of 40 beds more or less occupied according to the incidence of infectious disease in the district. The application scheme in conjunction with the Cardiff City Isolation Hospital has been in operation since 1930 and of the 30 student nurses who completed their training at the hospital, 19 passed the State Preliminary Examination, of whom 17 proceeded to the Cardiff City Isolation Hospital for completion of their training and to pass the Final State Examination for Fever Nurses.

HEALTH VISITORS.

Number of visits paid by the Health Visitors during 1945:—

- (a) To expectant mothers—
 (1) First visits, 350; (2) Revisits, 724; (3) Total visits, 1,074.
- (b) To children under one year of age—
 (1) First visits, 496; (2) Revisits, 903; (3) Total visits, 1,399.
- (c) To children 1 to 5 years. Total visits 4,195
- | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Orthopaedic visits | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 354 |
| Ophthalmic visits | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Tuberculosis visits | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,048 |
| Miscellaneous visits and enquiries | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

There are now no children in the district under 9 years of age received for reward. The Health Visitors act as Child Protection Visitors.

ADOPTION OF CHILDREN (Regulation) ACT, 1939.

There are two children in the district under supervision in accordance with the provisions of this Act. There are, however, 9 other children under 5 years of age who have been placed for adoption with families in the area either by their mothers, the Social Welfare Authority, or a voluntary Adoption Society. No notification of the placing of such children for adoption is required under the Act and their presence in the district only comes to notice if the person adopting a child brings it to one of the infant welfare centres. It would seem advisable that the Act should be amended so as to ensure that all children placed for adoption should be notified to the Welfare Authority.

CARE OF PREMATURE CHILDREN.

Steps were taken to implement as far as possible the recommendations of the Minister of Health's Advisory Committee on the care of the premature infant.

Space has been provided on the notification of birth cards for the insertion of the weight of the infant at birth, and where this is 5½lbs. or less particular attention is given to such infants by the Health Visitor concerned.

The following table sets out details concerning premature children belonging to the district and born either at home or in hospital during 1945:—

(a) Total number of premature babies notified during 1945 and born—					
(1) At home	...	...	...	...	10
(2) In hospital	...	...	...	...	12
(b) Number of babies notified during 1945 who weighed 5½lbs. or less at birth					
...	...	...	...	...	18
(c) The number of those born at home—					
(1) Who were nursed entirely at home	...	...	...	...	10
(2) Who died during the first 24 hours	...	...	...	...	1
(3) Who survived at the end of one month	...	...	...	...	8
(d) The number of those born in hospital—					
(1) Who died during the first 24 hours	...	...	...	...	3
(2) Who survived at the end of one month	...	...	...	...	8

MATERNITY SERVICES.

175 maternity cases were admitted to the Mid-Glamorgan County Hospital, Bridgend, under the Council's auspices during 1945.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

In March, 1945, a request was made by the Regional Blood Transfusion Officer for the co-operation of Medical Officers in charge of ante-natal clinics in the routine ante-natal testing for the Rh. factor. The absence of this factor from the mother's blood may be of importance both to the infant and to herself in the event of blood transfusion being required.

In response to this request arrangements were therefore made for the necessary blood specimens to be taken at the ante-natal clinics and sent to the Regional Blood Transfusion Officer for grouping and determination of the Rh. factor. From April 27th to the end of the year 81 specimens were examined, of which 14 were found to be Rh. negative; blood specimens were taken from the husbands of 10 of the Rh. negative women and of these 2 were found to be Rh. negative. A card containing particulars of the blood group and of the presence or absence of the Rh. factor is sent to each mother with an instruction that the card should be kept carefully so as to be available in the event of a blood-transfusion for either the mother or the infant being required.

Up to the present there has been no necessity for this since all the babies of Rh. negative mothers were normal and healthy at birth.

The fact remains, however, that these facilities have been provided at the Council's ante-natal clinics and may prove a definite advantage in an appropriate case at some future time.

GOVERNMENT EVACUATION SCHEME.

There was a gradual return to their home areas during the year of persons billeted or otherwise accommodated in the area under the Government Evacuation Scheme. The majority returned as individuals, but one organised party was despatched on June 21st, 1945; this party was made up as follows :—

Mothers	Children	Unaccompanied children.	Other adults
21	35	60	5

There remained at the end of the year a number who could not find accommodation in their home areas and this number comprises :—

Mothers	Children	Unaccompanied children.	Other adults
22	48	8	5

It is anticipated that the majority of these will have returned by the end of 1946 with the exception of 4 unaccompanied children whose parents are either dead or untraceable.

III.—Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

No major developments in the drainage and sewerage, nor in the water supplies of the area, occurred during the year.

Ground subsidence at Wyndham, Ogmores Vale and at Braichycymmer, Pontycymmer, caused considerable disturbance of sewers and water mains.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The number of inspections and re-inspections made during the year were as follows :—

Inspections under the Housing Acts...	...	...	12
" " " Public Health Acts	...	...	2033
Revisits to premises under repair	...	...	957
Investigations and visits in cases of infectious disease	...	...	301
Inspections under Shops Acts	...	...	274
Inspections of Cowsheds and Dairies	...	...	261
Inspections of slaughter-houses and slaughtering	...	...	727
" Bakehouses	...	...	79
" Cinemas	...	...	110
" Schools and public buildings	...	...	240
" Workshops	...	...	139
" Butchers' shops	...	...	291
Special complaints investigated	...	...	545
Drains tested and relaid	...	...	91
Premises disinfected	...	...	120
Samples of water collected for analysis	...	...	35
" " milk collected for bacteriological examination	...	...	157

CINEMAS.

By arrangement with the National Fire Service Authorities the services of the Fire Prevention Officers have been made available to the Council, who have appointed them authorised officers for the purposes of the Cinematograph Act 1909 and the Cinematograph Regulations 1923. Regular inspections of the district cinemas for fire prevention purposes have been carried out by these Officers during the year and reports on the conditions found to require attention submitted to the Authority for appropriate action.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

The following table sets out the number and classification of factories in the district :—

(a) Factories where mechanical power is employed—						
Printing Works	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	9
Boot Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	6

Electricity	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Pasteurisation Plant	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Garages	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Carpentry	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

(b) Factories where no mechanical power is employed—

Boot Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Dressmaking	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Carpentry	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Tailoring	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Smithies	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Watchmakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Garages	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Plumbers	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

WATER SUPPLY.

The Water Supply of the district is under the control of the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board, of which the Council is one of the constituent authorities. The supply has been satisfactory in quality and in quantity. The Water Board have been successful in obtaining an additional source of supply at Fairy Glen, Ogmere Vale, which has materially improved the provision of an adequate water supply to houses on the higher level of the Wyndham area.

The general water supplies in the area are derived from up-land surface gathering grounds; no bacteriological examinations of the raw water were made but 35 samples of water going into supply after treatment were submitted for bacteriological examination with mainly satisfactory results; samples submitted for chemical analysis gave satisfactory results.

The plumbo-solvent action of the water from the Cwm Nantyci source was commented on in the annual report for 1944 and consideration was given by the Water Board to the question of immediate treatment of the water from this source to obviate its plumbo-solvent action. After exhaustive tests it was found that by an addition of soda ash to the existing hypo-chlorination treatment of the water an increase of alkalinity removed the plumbo-solvent action. This treatment is now continuous and successful and subsequent analyses have shown that the treated water has no action on lead.

All treatment plants in the area are functioning satisfactorily with the exception of a few instances where storm water from the intakes choked the plants; steps are being taken by the Water Board to prevent a recurrence of this interruption of treatment.

All the dwelling-houses in the populous parts of the area are supplied direct from the water mains with the exception of 61 houses at Pontyrhyl which are supplied by means of stand-pipes.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES IN LICENSED PREMISES.

Action was taken by the Local Authority in co-operation with the Licensing Justices to ensure adequate provision of sanitary accommodation for females in licensed premises throughout the area, either by the adaptation of existing accommodation or the provision of new accommodation for this purpose.

POLICE COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Police Court proceedings were taken during the year in respect to the execution of repairs to four properties at Pontycymer; the case was adjourned for 1 month and the repairs were executed during this period.

IV.—Housing.

No new houses were erected in the district during 1945; all the 210 houses owned by the Local Authority were occupied on December 31st.

Considerable delay in the execution of essential house repairs was occasioned by the difficulty in obtaining adequate supplies of building materials, particularly rainwater chutes and downpipes and slates. A number of families continue to live in overcrowded conditions; cases of overcrowding are brought to notice from time to time but it has been found impossible to take any effective action under present circumstances; it is hoped that the erection of the 100 pre-fabricated houses on sites at Pontynawel and Llan-genor will afford some measure of relief to the smaller families.

Ground subsidence due to undermining has affected a number of houses in the Braichycymmer area of Pontycymmer and the Wyndham area of Ogmere Vale. These houses will become dangerous for habitation in the next few years and alternative accommodation for the tenants will have to be provided.

The whole question of the housing position in the district will merit the serious consideration of the Council. There are in various parts of the area 139 houses of obsolete constructional type providing only the barest minimum of accommodation and amenities and as soon as circumstances permit after the re-introduction of the procedure under Part III of the Housing Act 1936, steps should be taken to declare these areas to be clearance areas to be cleared of all buildings and provision made for alternative accommodation for the residents.

The following table summarises the work of the Sanitary Inspectors during the year, in relation to their housing duties:—

HOUSING INSPECTIONS.

1.—Inspections of dwelling-houses during the year:—

(1) Total number of houses inspected for housing

defects and the number of inspections
made 2,033 and 2,990

(2) Total number of houses inspected and
recorded under the Housing Regulations... 12

(3) Number of houses found to be in a state so
dangerous or injurious to health as to be
unfit for human habitation 3

(4) Number of dwelling-houses found not to be in
all respects fit for human habitation ... 862

2.—Remedy of defects during the year without service of
formal notice :—

Number of houses rendered fit in consequence
of informal action by the Local Authority or their
Officers 603

3.—Action under Statutory Powers :—

(1) Proceedings under Housing Acts :—

(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of
which notices were served requiring
repairs 2

(b) Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit
after service of notices :—

(a) By Owners Nil

(b) By Local Authority in default of
owners Nil

(2) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of
which notices were served requiring
defects to be remedied 160

(b) Number of dwelling-houses in which
defects were remedied :—(a) By owners 142

(b) By Local Authority in default of
owners Nil

4.—Demolition Orders :—

Number of houses in respect of which demolition
orders were made Nil

Number of houses demolished Nil

Number of houses closed but not demolished ... 2

V.—Inspection and Supervision of Food.

MILK SUPPLY.

Routine inspections of farms and dairies were carried out during the year and samples of milk were submitted to the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory at regular intervals. Samples of milk for examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli were also submitted; in each instance the results were negative.

In co-operation with the National Milk Testing and Advisory Scheme of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, samples of milk from producer-retailers were sent to the Swansea Area Laboratory for examination. Cases where bacteriological examination of milk samples showed unsatisfactory results were brought to the notice of the Glamorgan War Agricultural Executive Committee for appropriate action.

The premises licensed for the production of pasteurised milk under the Milk (Special Designation) Order were regularly inspected and supervised.

MEAT.

Meat inspection has been greatly facilitated by the centralisation of slaughtering in two of the district slaughterhouses and it is hoped that there will be no reversion to the system of multiple privately-owned slaughterhouses at any future date. The following table sets out the amount of meat seized, condemned and disposed of as unfit for human consumption during the year :—

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle, excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	437	457	1021	5412	14
Number inspected	407	454	952	4868	12
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis.</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	0	0	2	8	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	102	111	1	862	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	25%	24%	0.3%	18%	17%
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	3	7	0	0	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	82	152	0	0	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	21%	35%	0	0	0

OTHER FOODS.

Bacon and Ham, 106 lbs.; Fish, 46 stone; Rabbits, 60.; Sausages, 25 lb.; Dried Fruit, 490 lbs.; Potatoes, 7 tons, 6 cwt.; Swedes, 2 cwt.; Apples, 32 lbs.; Cheese, 104 lbs.; Assorted Tinned Foods, 1362 tins.

The attention of the Ministry of Food was drawn on more than one occasion to the serious wastage of food caused in storage or by delay in transit.

VI.—Notifiable Diseases during the Year 1945

Disease	No. of Cases Notified	No. of Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	72	66	...
Diphtheria	12	12	...
Enteric Fever	1	1	...
Pneumonia	72	2	8
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	3	...
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	4	4	...
Poliomyelitis ...	2	2	...
Erysipelas ...	11	1	...
Measles ...	216	4	...
Whooping Cough ...	35	...	...
Dysentery ...	14	2	...

Number of Cases of Infectious Diseases Classified according to Sex and Age.

Ages	Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Whooping Cough		Measles	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0— ...	...	1	...	...	3	5	10	8
1— ...	3	6	0	1	4	6	24	30
3— ...	9	6	...	...	6	...	35	26
5— ...	8	27	...	...	7	3	36	42
10— ...	3	9	4	2	...	...	...	...
15— ...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1
25 and over ...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...
Age unknown ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Totals ...	23	49	6	6	20	15	108	108

Ages	Enteric Fever		Pneumonia		Erysipelas		Cerebro-spinal Fever	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—	14	9	1	...	1	2
5—	4	3	...	...	...	1
15—	1	13	11	2	3	...	...
45—	6	3	1	3	...	...
65 and over	7	2	...	1	...	...
Age unknown
Totals	1	44	28	4	7	1	3

		Dysentery		Acute Poliomyelitis	
Ages	...	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	...	2	—	1	—
5	...	6	4	—	1
15	...	—	1	—	—
45	...	—	—	—	—
65 and over	...	1	—	—	—
Age unknown	...	—	—	—	—
Totals	...	9	5	1	1

DIPHTHERIA.

12 case of this disease were notified during 1945, a disease of 81 as compared with the previous year (93). No deaths were attributed to diphtheria during the year.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The work of diphtheria immunisation was continued in the district during 1945 and was practically confined to children of pre-school age. The Antigen used was alum-precipitated toxoid, supplied free of charge by the Welsh Board of Health. Two injections of toxoid were given, the first of 0.2 c.c. and the second of 0.5 c.c. with four week' intervals between the injections.

The following table shows the number of children immunised in 1945 :—

Diphtheria Immunisation in 1945 :—

No. of children immunised aged 0 to 4 years ...	325
„ „ „ between 5 and 14 years	40

DIPHTHERIA IN IMMUNISED CHILDREN.

Case No.	Pre-Schick Test	Dates of Immunisation	Post-Schick Test	Type of Disease
1	Nil	A.P.T. 16/1/39, 30/1/39	Nil	Mild
2	Neg. 16/1/39	—	—	Mild
3	Neg. 7/4/30	—	—	Mild
4	—	A.P.T. 28/9/42, 26/10/42	Nil	Mild
5	—	A.P.T. 28/9/42, 26/10/42	Nil	Mild

DYSENTERY.

14 cases of dysentery were notified during 1945, and 12 of these occurred during the month of February. 10 of the cases

occurred in a limited area of Pontycymmer from which children attend the Braichycymmer Infant's School and 8 cases occurred amongst children in attendance at this school.

The onset of 7 cases within a forty-eight hour margin pointed to infection from a common article of food, but no food was taken in common by all those attacked. Ice-cream had been eaten by some of the patients and samples of this were sent for bacteriological examination, the result of which was negative.

In addition to the dysentery cases a number of cases of diarrhoea and vomiting occurred throughout the area at various times during the year. Specimens of faeces from many of these patients were sent for bacteriological examination but no pathogenic organisms were isolated from any of these specimens. Similar outbreaks of gastro-enteritis occurred throughout the County generally during 1945 but no specific organism was found to be associated with these outbreaks.

SCABIES.

Scabies continued to be prevalent throughout the area during 1945. 326 cases were treated at the Pontycymmer Scabies Depot and 76 cases at the Ogmore Vale Scabies Depot, which was opened for the treatment of scabies in July, 1945. Of the 402 cases treated, 54 either relapsed or were re-infected and received a further course of treatment. Benzyl Benzoate emulsion applied on two successive days, following a cleansing bath continued to be used for treatment.

LOUSE INFESTATION.

Such action as was found possible was taken by the Health Visitors to ascertain the extent of head-louse infestation amongst children of pre-school age with a view to combating this condition. During the time that the war-time nurseries were open, particular attention was paid to the heads of children in attendance and constant scrutiny was found essential in ensuring that the children's heads were kept free of lice and nits.

Some extent of the prevalence of head-louse infestation in the area is indicated by the results of the examination of the heads of 125 patients admitted to the Isolation Hospital during the year—

ALL AGES.					
MALES.			FEMALES.		
Verminous.	Nits.	Clean.	Verminous.	Nits.	Clean.
7	...	9 ... 30	25	...	13 ... 38

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5—10 ...	—	1	3	1	—	—	1	—
10—15 ...	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—
15—20 ...	1	2	1	2	1	—	—	—
20—25 ...	4	7	—	2	1	2	—	—
25—35 ...	7	5	—	—	1	3	—	—
35—45 ...	2	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
45—55 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65 ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	18	17	6	7	4	5	2	—

NOTIFICATION of TUBERCULOSIS.—One fatal case had not been notified to me before death.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925; Public Health Act, 1936. Section 172.—No action taken or required.

Treatment of Tuberculosis

I am informed by the County Medical Officer that on 31st December, 1945, 15 cases living in the area were being paid allowances under the Government Scheme of financial assistance to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

No notifications in respect of this disease were received during 1945.

GLAMORGAN VITAL STATISTICS. URBAN DISTRICTS, 1945

<i>District</i>	<i>Birth- rate</i>	<i>Death- rate</i>	<i>Infantile Death-rate (per 1,000 live-births)</i>
England and Wales ...	16.1	11.4	46
148 Smaller Towns ...	19.2	12.3	43
Administrative County	18.1	12.9	58
Urban Districts ...	17.8	12.0	53
Aberdare ...	15.6	15.2	46
Barry Borough ...	20.3	13.8	55
Bridgend ...	17.4	11.5	35
Caerphilly ...	21.1	14.1	68
Cowbridge Borough ...	20.7	10.8	80
Gelligaer ...	20.7	12.6	94
Glyncorrwg ...	22.8	12.3	64
Llwchwr ...	16.3	12.6	62
Maesteg ...	19.4	14.3	55
Mountain Ash ...	19.2	12.6	57
Neath Borough ...	16.0	12.6	47
OGMORE AND GARW ...	19.4	11.7	44
Penarth ...	14.3	13.1	31
Pontypridd ...	18.3	13.3	83
Porthcawl ...	16.2	14.8	37
Port Talbot Borough ...	17.9	12.6	62
Rhondda ...	17.5	13.4	53

The above table is supplied by the courtesy of
Dr. A. R. Culley, County Medical Officer.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN OGMORE AND GARW U.D., 1945.

(Registrar General).

No. of Deaths

Disease.	No. of Deaths	
	M.	F.
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ...	—	—
2 Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—
3 Scarlet Fever '	—	—
4 Whooping Cough	—	—
5 Diphtheria	—	—
6 Tuberculosis of respiratory system ...	4	5
7 Other forms of tuberculosis	3	—
8 Syphilitic diseases	1	—
9 Influenza	—	—
10 Measles	—	—
11 Acute polio-myelitis and polio-encephalitis	—	—
12 Acute Inf. encephalitis	—	—
13 Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (M).		
uterus (F)	1	6
14 Cancer of stomach and duodenum ...	11	4
15 Cancer of breast	—	—
16 Cancer of all other sites	15	8
17 Diabetes	2	2
18 Intracranial vascular lesions	5	13
19 Heart disease	41	32
20 Other diseases of circulatory system ...	1	1
21 Bronchitis	16	7
22 Pneumonia	6	2
23 Other respiratory diseases	5	3
24 Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	1	0
25 Diarrhoea under 2 years	—	—
26 Appendicitis	1	2
27 Other digestive diseases	2	2
28 Nephritis	2	7
29 Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis ...	—	—
30 Other maternal causes	—	—
31 Premature birth	5	3
32 Congenital malformation, etc.	7	3
33 Suicide	—	—
34 Road traffic accidents	2	—
35 Other violent causes	6	1
36 All other causes	22	16
Totals	159	117





